

# Calendar No. 652

82D CONGRESS }  
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT  
No. 688

## KIROCOR HALADJIAN, TACOUHI HALADJIAN, GULUNIA HALADJIAN, AND VIRGINIE HALADJIAN

AUGUST 20 (legislative day, AUGUST 1), 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 1971]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 1971) for the relief of Kirocor Haladjian, Tacouhi Haladjian, Gulunia Haladjian, and Virginie Haladjian, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

#### AMENDMENT

On lines 6, 7, and 8 of the bill strike the following:

if otherwise admissible under the immigration laws, shall be issued visas on applications heretofore registered in 1923.

and insert in lieu thereof the following:

shall be considered as having been registered on the nonpreference waiting list under the Turkish quota as of their original registration in 1923.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to enable four natives of Turkey to qualify for immigration visas under the Turkish quota by revalidating their original applications which were registered in 1923.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiaries of the bill are natives and citizens of Turkey presently residing in Paris, France. Kirocor Haladjian is 61 years of age and his sisters, Tacouhi, Gulunia, and Virginie, are 47, 42, and 39 years of age respectively. They fled from Turkey shortly

after World War I and registered for visas at the American Consul in Paris, France, in 1923. Their turn on the waiting list for visas under the Turkish quota was reached in 1940 but World War II broke out and the visas were never issued. In 1946 they again attempted to secure visas but were advised that it would be necessary for them to re-register and that the Turkish quota was already oversubscribed for many years. The beneficiaries have a brother and sister who are United States citizens residing in Llanerch, Pa., and who are financially able and willing to guarantee that the beneficiaries of the bill will be well taken care of.

A letter dated June 16, 1948, to the then chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the Assistant to the Attorney General, with reference to H. R. 5450 which was a bill introduced in the Eightieth Congress for the relief of the same aliens, reads as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Washington, June 16, 1948.

Hon. EARL C. MICHENER,  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,  
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request for the views of this Department relative to the bill (H. R. 5450) for the relief of Tacouhi, Gulunia, Virginie, and Kirocor Haladjian.

The bill would provide that the applications for registration of Tacouhi, Gulunia, Virginie, and Kirocor Haladjian, made in Paris in 1923, shall be reinstated to the eligible list to secure visas to enter the United States.

The aliens are a brother, Kirocor Haladjian, 61 years of age, and his sisters, Tacouhi, Gulunia, and Virginie, who are 47, 42, and 39 years of age, respectively. They are natives and citizens of Turkey and are presently residing in Paris, France. They desire to enter the United States for permanent residence with their brother and sister, John and Elizabeth Haladjian, who are naturalized citizens of the United States residing in Llanerch, Pa. John and Elizabeth appear to be financially able and willing to guarantee that their alien brother and sisters will not become public charges if they are permitted to enter the United States for permanent residence.

The aliens state that they registered for visas with the American consulate at Paris, France, in March of 1923, and that their names were reached on the consul's list of intending immigrants just prior to the German invasion of France during World War II, but that due to the war the visas were not issued. The purpose of the bill is to reinstate their names on the eligible list chargeable to Turkey in order that they may migrate to the United States. The Department of State has advised that due to the developments of the war, it was necessary to discontinue the validity of waiting lists maintained at consular offices abroad which were established prior to January 1, 1944. The American consul at Paris, France, has advised that no cognizance may be taken of the aliens' registration in 1923 since all registrations and waiting lists under any quota prior to January 1, 1944, were abolished. He also advised that his files disclose no record of applications, at this time, by the aliens nor are they registered on his lists of intending immigrants. He states that earlier attempts to get in touch with the aliens were unsuccessful as the addresses given in previous communications to him were incorrect.

The cases of these aliens are similar to those of a great number of persons who lost their preferential rights because of the destruction of the lists established prior to January 1, 1944, and who are unable to enter the United States because the quotas to which they are chargeable are oversubscribed. The circumstances in this case do not appear to warrant the enactment of special legislation in behalf of the aliens.

Accordingly, this Department is unable to recommend the enactment of the bill.

PEYTON FORD,  
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

Congressman William T. Granahan, the author of the bill, appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and urged the enactment of the bill pointing out that the family has been trying unsuccessfully to immigrate to the United States since 1923, and submitted the following memorandum:

STATEMENT OF HON. WILLIAM T. GRANAHAN BEFORE THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF H. R. 6992

H. R. 6992 is for the relief of the three sisters and the brother of John Haladjian, a naturalized citizen of the United States. The whole family, of Turkish birth, was displaced from its native town during World War I.

In 1920 John came to the United States, and in 1921 he brought another sister over here. Both of them worked and saved, and sent money to the four members of their family, who then lived in Istanbul, for their passage to this country. However, at that time the Turkish revolution broke out, and the three sisters and the brother fled to France, hoping to go from there to the United States. They immediately applied for passports, but the French authorities required 1 year's residence in that country before issuance of a passport. This was in 1922.

In 1924, by act of Congress, the quota system, for immigration, was started, and the Haladjians registered immediately for immigration visas. John Haladjian forwarded the required affidavit of support. In 1940, just before the German invasion of France, they were notified that their names had been reached, but, because of the war, visas were never issued.

In October 1946, when transportation was again available, John forwarded another affidavit of support, which was presented at the American consulate in Paris; the applicants were then informed that they would be required to re-register, and that it would be 15 or 20 years more before their names would be reached.

These people have already waited for 28 years for a visa; in view of the fact that their names had been reached in 1940, and that it was no fault of theirs that they did not receive their visas, I believe that it is a matter of justice that the bill for their relief be given favorable consideration. I therefore respectfully urge that the committee keep these facts in mind during consideration of H. R. 6992.

Congressman Granahan has also submitted to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary the following additional information in connection with the bill:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, D. C., April 30, 1951.

Senator PAT McCARRAN,

*Chairman, Senate Committee on Judiciary,*

*United States Senate, Washington, 25, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR McCARRAN: I am very keenly interested in a bill (copy enclosed)<sup>1</sup> which I reintroduced in the Eighty-second Congress, after its passage in the House in the Eighty-first Congress and failure to reach action in the Senate prior to adjournment last year.

The present bill, H. R. 1971, Eighty-second Congress, for the relief of Kirocor Haladjian, Tacouhi Haladjian, Gulunia Haladjian, and Virginie Haladjian, was passed by the House on February 20, 1951, and is pending in your Senate committee.

I should like to bring to your particular attention the background on this case, which is indeed a meritorious one, the subjects having been reached twice for visa consideration during the time they have been waiting since 1923, and due to two wars were forced each time to reregister and start all over again—the last time being advised that they might face another 15 or 20 years of waiting time.

I should appreciate your indulgence in reading the enclosed statement of the American citizen sponsor, John Haladjian, who outlines the sad plight of his brothers and sister, whose opportunity for admission has been so long delayed, through no fault of their own. Mr. John Haladjian is a substantial citizen, who

<sup>1</sup>Not printed.

is well able to guarantee support of his brothers and sister, if and when they are admitted, and who pleads for action to reunite the family after 26 years of waiting.

I trust that your committee may be able to reach my bill on behalf of this family, for early and favorable consideration with a view to reporting the proposed legislation for action by the Senate at the earliest possible time.

As I am personally acquainted with the situation, in this case, I shall be glad to discuss the matter with you, at your convenience.

May I hear from you on this matter?

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM T. GRANAHAN.

STATEMENT OF JOHN HALADJIAN, LLANERCH, PA.

MY DEAR CONGRESSMAN: I hesitate to bother you with his matter, but I am so distressed I must turn to some one and I believe that you could assist me, and reunite us after waiting over one-quarter of a century.

I, John, and my family all were born in Enkara, Turkey. During the First World War we were displaced from our native town after leaving all our properties. In 1918 and the war was ended we feared from the Turks another deportation or massacre, we flew to Istanbul (which was temporarily occupied by the Allies). There I worked about 18 months to the French military, automobile repairing, and keep my three younger sisters and others under my roof. Seeing there is no future, no family life, and no freedom of religion, on September 13 1920, I immigrated to the United States of America and 6 months later by economy saved from my earnings, I brought my older sister in February 3, 1921—living always together and both naturalized September 27, 1926, on the same day in Philadelphia district court and residing since 1939 at the above address and belonging to the St. Laurence Parish in Highland Park, Pa.

We both worked hard to reunite the rest of our family in the United States. Just the time we sent enough money for their passage, the Turkish Revolution broke out. That time my three sisters and brother, fearing again another catastrophe might happen, flew to France at the end of 1922 on their way to immigrate to the United States. Immediately applied for their passports, but the French authorities refused to issue passports before 1 year of residence in France (French law).

In 1923 by act of the United States Congress the quota started. In the month of March 1923, I forwarded an affidavit of support to my relatives (I kept the copy). At that time they had been registered in the American Consulate at Paris as prospective immigrants to the United States. They waited patiently for their names to be reached on the Turkish quota.

In 1940 just prior to the time Germany invaded France, they were informed that their names had been reached, but war came to France before visas could be obtained.

In 1946 (October) when transportation was again available, I forwarded to my relatives substantial affidavit of support with which to apply for their visas. The mentioned documents were presented by my relatives at the American Consulate at Paris, and they were informed to have to reregister all over again and they would not be eligible for another 15 or 20 years.

To my mind this does not seem fair and equitable. I am not selfish enough to think that my relatives should be considered before some others. but after waiting over 26 years, I think they should be worthy of some consideration.

About February 12, 1948, a private bill was introduced in Congress in behalf of my relatives, but before action could be taken on it, Congress recessed and no action has been taken on it since.

I have enough money, properties, bond business and others, to support my sisters and brother—they would not be a charge to anyone. Also, my relatives have been reregistered in 1948, but as you know they are nonpreference quota because they are sisters and brothers. Waiting patiently for their names to be reached again—that means to wait another period of 15 to 20 years—that time will make them on the waiting list for 45 years.

I can prove by documentary evidence that my folks have been on the quota list since 1923—a photostatic copy of such proof issued by the American Embassy in Paris. I am enclosing it with this letter. My folks have now been waiting 26 years to be reunited with us, and it seems beyond human endurance that they may have to wait 15 or 20 years more.

Trusting to God and to you my Congressman to reunite us after 26 years one way or another.



I wish to sincerely assure you that anything that you might do will be deeply appreciated, in this world and the eternal life.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN HALADJIAN,  
*Brother and sponsor of Kirocor Haladjian, Tacouhi Haladjian, Gulunia Haladjian, and Virginie Haladjian.*

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EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Paris, France, May 8, 1940.*

Mr. J. R. ROSSITER,  
*McGrath Steamship Agency,  
Philadelphia, Pa.*

SIR: This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 19, 1940, concerning the immigration visa applications of four members of the Haladjian family, about whom your client Mr. John Haladjian has inquired.

The records of this office show that Tachoui, Galinia, Virginie, and Kircor Haladjian registered on the waiting list of the Turkish quota in 1923. They may, therefore, complete their applications at any time and this office will be glad to examine any evidence in support of their case that they may wish to submit.

Very truly yours,

CECIL M. P. CROSS,  
*American Consul.*

The bill, as passed by the House of Representatives, directs the issuance of immigration visas to the beneficiaries of the bill. The bill has been amended so as to enable the beneficiaries to qualify for visas but avoids the creation of a precedent in the issuance of immigration visas by legislative enactment.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 1971), as amended, should be enacted.

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I am in a position to state that you will be deeply  
appreciated in the event of your visit.

Very respectfully,  
J. M. L. L. L.

RECORDS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
JANUARY 1, 1910

Mr. J. M. L. L. L.  
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